

Amendments to the Claims, reflected in the Listing of Claims, begin on page 2 of this paper. **Remarks** begin on page 7.

AMENDMENTS

Listing of Claims

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings or versions thereof:

1. (Presently amended) A method for reducing the infectivity of [[a]]an enveloped virus comprising contacting said virus with a first anti-viral peptide, said peptide comprising a chimeric theta defensin peptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:31 and SEQ ID NO:32.
2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)
4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. (Canceled)
7. (Canceled)
8. (Canceled)
9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the virus infects humans and is selected from the group consisting of HIV, HSV-1, HSV-2, EBV, varicella zoster virus, CMV, herpesvirus B, HHV6, HHV8, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), influenza A, B and C viruses, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, hepatitis G, smallpox, vaccinia virus,

Marburg virus, ebola virus, dengue virus, West Nile virus, hantavirus, measles virus, mumps virus, rubella virus, rabies virus, yellow fever virus, Japanese encephalitis virus, Murray Valley encephalitis virus, Rocio virus, tick-borne encephalitis virus, St. Louis encephalitis virus, chikungunya virus, o'nyong-nyong virus, Ross River virus, Mayaro virus, human coronaviruses 229-E and OC43, vesicular stomatitis virus, sandfly fever virus, Rift Valley River virus, Lassa virus, lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus, Machupo virus, Junin virus, HTLV-I and -II.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the virus infects sheep and is selected from the group consisting of border disease virus, Maedi virus, and visna virus.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the virus infects cattle and is selected from the group consisting of bovine leukemia virus, bovine diarrhea virus, bovine lentivirus, and infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus.
12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the virus infects swine and is selected from the group consisting of swinepox, African swine fever virus, hemagglutinating virus of swine, hog cholera virus, and pseudorabies virus.
13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the virus infects horses and is selected from the group consisting of bovine leukemia virus, bovine diarrhea virus, bovine lentivirus, and infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus.
14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the virus infects cats and is selected from the group consisting of feline immunodeficiency virus, feline leukemia virus, and feline infectious peritonitis virus.
15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the virus infects fowl and is selected from the group consisting of Marek's disease virus, turkey bluecomb virus, infectious bronchitis virus of fowl, avian reticuloendotheliosis, sarcoma and leukemia viruses.

16. (Canceled)
17. (Canceled)
18. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising contacting said virus with a second anti-viral agent.
19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said second anti-viral agent is a second anti-viral peptide distinct from said first anti-viral peptide.
20. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said second anti-viral agent is non-peptide pharmaceutical agent.
21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein said non-peptide pharmaceutical agent is selected from the group consisting of a protease inhibitor, a nucleoside analog, a viral polymerase inhibitor, and a viral integrase inhibitor.
22. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said first anti-viral peptide is contacted with said virus at a concentration of about 0.1 to about 50 μg per ml.
23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein said first anti-viral peptide is contacted with said virus at a concentration of about 1 to about 25 μg per ml.
24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein said first anti-viral peptide is contacted with said virus at a concentration of about 3 to about 10 μg per ml.
25. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said virus is located in a tissue or fluid sample.
26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein said tissue or fluid sample is selected from the group of whole blood, platelets, plasma, and packed blood cells.

27. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said virus is located in a living subject.
28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said first anti-viral peptide is administered topically.
29. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said first anti-viral peptide is administered to a body cavity.
30. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said first anti-viral peptide is administered to a mucosal membrane.
31. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said first anti-viral peptide is administered by injection.
32. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said first anti-viral peptide is administered by inhalation.
33. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said first anti-viral peptide is administered orally.
34. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said first anti-viral peptide is administered to a wound site.
35. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said patient is immunosuppressed.
36. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said subject is not infected with said virus, and first anti-viral peptide is administered prior to the virus contacting the subject.
37. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said first anti-viral peptide is administered subsequent to the virus contacting the subject.

38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein said subject is chronically infected with said virus.

39. (Canceled)

40. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein said subject is acutely infected with said virus.

41-70. (Canceled)